SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1925.

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Membership of the British Medical Association.

The membership of the Association on August 11th was 30,068. This is higher by 1,637 than the previously recorded highest figure (year 1924).

Agricultural Scholarships in Australia.

In a Current Note published in the Supplement of June 6th (p. 245) it was stated that Mrs. C. Paterson, the wife of Dr. William Paterson, Honorary Secretary of the Willesden Division, had drawn, in the ballot organized by the Fellowship of the British Empire Exhibition, the right to nominate a candidate in the first series of agricultural scholarships for New South Wales, and that she had asked the Association to help in choosing a suitable boy who was a relative of a member of the Association. A vacancy has unexpectedly arisen in respect of this scholarship, and the Medical Secretary, on behalf of Mrs. Paterson, is open to receive applications from members interested, with a view to nomination by her of a boy who is a relative (or orphan) of a member of the Association. The Medical Secretary will accordingly be glad to receive from any member the name of a lad aged from 15 to 17½, of good character and physique, with a view to possible nomination. To be accepted, a candidate will have to pass the tests, including the medical tests, imposed by the Australian Government, and must be approved by the Central Committee of the Fellowship of the British Empire Exhibition. After passing the tests the nominee will be given a free passage to Australia and one year's training at an agricultural college there, and will afterwards be placed in suitable employment on the land, with a view to his acquiring ultimately a farm of his own. The scholarship thus represents a good start in life for a suitable boy. The candidate must be someone whose folk are well known to the member of the Association suggesting him, and for whose good character the member can personally vouch. Any member of the Association desiring to suggest a candidate as above should communicate with the Medical Secretary as early as possible.

Dr. A. Baldie, of the Kensington Division, a member of the Association who was also successful in the recent draw among the members of the Fellowship of the British Empire Exhibition, has nominated William Anthony Flynn, son of the late Dr. Denis Flynn of Cork.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council was held in the Grand Pump Room, Bath, on July 20th, with Dr. R. A. Bolam in the chair. The other members present were:

Dr. H. B. Brackenbury (Chairman of Representative Body), Mr. J. Basil Hall (President), Mr. N. Bishop Harman (Treasurer), Dr. C. O. Hawthorne (Deputy Chairman of Representative Body), Dr. T. Ridley Bailey, Dr. H. S. Beadles, Dr. J. W. Bone, Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Dr. G. F. Buchan, Dr. H. G. Dain, Dr. J. S. Darling, Dr. C. E. Douglas, Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, Dr. C. E. S. Flemming, Dr. T. W. H. Garstang, Dr. F. J. Gomez, Dr. F. W. Goodbody, Dr. T. Duncan Greenlees, Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Dr. T. Eustace Hill, Dr. G. B. Hillman, Dr. R. Langdon-Down, Dr. David Lawson, Dr. E. K. Le Fleming, Dr. R. W. Leslie, Sir Richard H. Luce, M.P., Dr. Arnold Lyndon, Dr. J. G. McCutcheon, Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Dr. S. Morton Mackenzie, Major-General Sir W. Macpherson, Dr. A. Manknell, Dr. Hugh Miller, Dr. Christine Murrell, Mr. A. W. Nuthall, Lieut.-Colonel F. O'Kinealy, Dr. W. Paterson, Dr. R. C. Peacocke, Dr. F. Radcliffe, Lieut.-Colonel J. W. F. Rait, Dr. C. Sanders, Mr. H. S. Souttar, Dr. John Stevens, Dr. W. E. Thomas, Dr. G. Clark Trotter, Mr. E. B. Turner, Sir Jenner Verrall, Dr. J. F. Walker, and Dr. Denis Walshe.

Decoration of the Great Hall.

The Chairman brought before the Council a communication he had received from Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A., architect of the new House, offering to present a portrait painted by Mr. William Nicholson to occupy the initial disc in the Great Hall, and so start the series of distinguished men. Sir Edwin Lutyens asked for the name of the man whom the Council would wish to commemorate, and whether, if living, he would sit.

Dr. Morton Mackenzie suggested that the consideration of this matter should be held over until the October meeting of Council. The question of the scheme of decoration for the Great Hall was one which should have fuller discussion than was possible during the pressure of the Annual Meeting. There were other forms of decoration to be considered besides portraits, and even if portraits were decided on it would be an extremely difficult matter to choose whom they should represent. Dr. Manknell supported the suggestion that the matter be postponed. Mr. Bishop Harman said that comment had been made on the novelty of the discs, but there was nothing really novel about them, and the same style of thing might be seen in the William and Mary court at Hampton Court. Others had expressed the opinion that the spaces should be filled with portraits, but painted in a conventional style, something after the Wedgwood fashion. Sir Edwin Lutyens's idea was that a single conception should run through the whole of the portraits. He (Mr. Bishop Harman) was of opinion that if portraits were chosen they should begin with the great medical figures of antiquity, and come down to modern times, including certainly Sir Charles Hastings.

The Chairman stated that it was due to pressure of time that the spaces had been left black; the intention of the

architect was to cover them with a film of almost transparent white. He added that the Editor, who had much taste and judgement in these matters, had suggested that the portraits should represent, not all and sundry in medicine, nor merely men who had been prominent in medico-political activity, but British masters in medicine, and he had suggested offhand some twenty or thirty names for such a gallery.

It was resolved to postpone the further consideration of the matter to the October meeting of Council, and the Chairman was asked to explain to Sir Edwin Lutyens the reason for the delay in making the decision, and to tender to him in the meantime the Council's very best thanks for his kind offer.

Summer Time.

In view of the heavy expenditure incurred by the Early Closing Association in its campaign in favour of a permanent six months' summer-time period, the Council agreed to make a further contribution on behalf of the Association. Dr. Garstang said that he had represented the Association at the meeting of bodies interested, and the fact was brought home to him that an enormous amount of work had been entailed to bring the campaign to the point of success. Sir Richard Luce, in supporting the increased vote, said that medical opinion on this subject had had a considerable influence in deciding the question.

The Association's Scholars and Grantees.

Dr. Hawthorne (Chairman of the Science Committee) moved certain recommendations for appointments to Association scholarships and the making of new and renewed grants. It was agreed to appoint Dr. Helen Mackay as Ernest Hart Memorial Scholar for one year, to reappoint Dr. Alice Bloomfield as Ordinary Research Scholar for a second year, and to appoint Dr. J. M. Duncan Scott and Dr. Percy Charles Raiment as Ordinary Research Scholars for one year. Renewed grants, totalling to £160, were made to five persons, and new grants, totalling to £190, to six persons. Certain researches were specified in the case of each scholar and grantee. Dr. Hawthorne also reported that his committee had considered the instruction of the Council to promote research with a view to investigation of the factors which constituted, and the conditions which varied, resistance to disease, particularly as regards pregnancy and the puerperium; but in the opinion of his committee the best body to determine the lines of such research was the Committee on Puerperal Morbidity and Mortality, and it hoped that the Council would make funds available for this purpose, by the institution of a special scholarship or otherwise, on lines suggested by the special committee; if the Science Committee could assist it would be glad to do so.

Food Preservatives.

Dr. Ridley Bailey presented for the Public Health Committee the recommendations on the matter of food preservatives which were subsequently submitted to and adopted by the Representative Body (SUPPLEMENT, August 1st, p. 59). He explained the reason for haste in this matter, which was that certain vested interests were putting pressure on the Government and Parliament not to adopt certain of the recommendations of the departmental committee which had recently reported. Dr. Hawthorne said that he had no criticism to offer on the recommendations themselves, but the preamble of the Public Health Committee in introducing the recommendations did not appear to him to be wholly acceptable. Dr. Dain also, while agreeing with the recommendations, thought that not every statement in the preamble could be endorsed. Dr. Eustace Hill admitted that the preamble was not as well considered as it might have been were it prepared in circumstances of less pressure, but he held strongly that the statements on which the actual recommendations were based were accurate in every particular.

On the motion of Sir Jenner Verrall, it was agreed that the recommendations be submitted to the Representative Body, and that instead of submitting the preamble the chairman of the committee should make a general statement as to the reasons which led the committee to bring the recommendations forward.

Drug Addiction.

Dr. Bone moved the approval of the report of the Committee on Drug Addiction, and spoke at length on the provisional findings of the Home Office committee, upon which he served as representative of the Association. A long discussion took place in Council, and the report of the Committee was approved. Later in the same day Dr. Bone brought the matter forward before the Representative Body, which arrived at certain decisions as a result of Dr. Bone's guidance (SUPPLEMENT, August 1st, p. 60). As the report of the Home Office committee is not yet available, the discussion in the Council, like that in the Representative Body, cannot, with propriety, be published.

The Position of R.A.M.C. Officers.

Sir Richard Luce, chairman of the Naval and Military Committee, gave an account of the progress of negotiations with regard to the pay of officers of the R.A.M.C., similar to the account he gave subsequently to the Representative Meeting (SUPPLEMENT, August 1st, p. 63). He mentioned the proceedings following the deputation to the War Office, and the reference of the matter to a committee of the Cabinet. He said that there was still no guarantee, in spite of the favourable attitude of the War Office itself, that the matter would be adjusted in the way the Association desired. He proposed, with the Council's assent, to bring a resolution before the Representative Body.

The report of the Committee was approved.

A second meeting of the Council was held in the Grand Pump Room on July 22nd, Dr. BOLAM again presiding. This was the first meeting of the in-coming Council, and the Chairman welcomed the new members who were present —namely:

Mr. R. G. Hogarth (President-Elect), Dr. Barcroft Anderson, Dr. D. E. Finlay, Dr. James Hudson, Dr. J. C. Matthews, Dr. G. W. Miller, and Dr. Lockhart Stephens.

The resolutions of the Representative Meeting were considered from the point of view of the necessity of taking a referendum, and it was decided that this course was not necessary in any case. The dates for the Council and Committee meetings were then considered and a time-table agreed to.

Place of Meeting, 1928.

The Council had before it invitations from several centres for the Annual Meeting of 1928. In most of the cases the invitation was for 1928 or as soon thereafter as the Council might find convenient. In reply to a question as to when the next meeting would be held in London now that the new House was available, the Chairman said that it was thought the centenary year of the Association—1932—would provide the most suitable opportunity, and there might be possibly a pilgrimage to Worcester, the Association's birthplace.

Dr. W. E. Thomas warmly supported an invitation to Cardiff for 1928. He referred to the great improvements which had taken place at Cardiff since the Association last visited that city. The Cardiff of to-day, he said, did not exist thirty or forty years ago. The municipal halls, the technical school, and the Welsh National Museum were all in one great block. There was also a young medical school. The Welsh were a long-suffering little race, who had been sadly neglected so far as the Association's choice of meeting-places was concerned. The invitation to Cardiff was given on behalf of the whole of South Wales and Monmouthshire. Dr. Douglas asked whether the meetings would be bilingual or whether interpreters would be provided! Dr. Thomas replied that there would be no Welsh spoken, but that Dr. Douglas would have an opportunity of speaking in Gaelic if he wished! Dr. Radcliffe urged the claims of Manchester, and made a point of the fine and appropriate buildings available. Some discussion took place on the possibility of a Canadian meeting, and the question was asked whether it was a condition of the Canadian invitation that the meeting should take place in Winnipeg. The Chairman said that on account of the central position of Winnipeg it had been promised that if the Association went to Canada that should be the place of meeting. Sir Jenner Verrall said that Winnipeg was very keen on having a visit, and the Association would be well advised to go to Winnipeg if it saw its way to visit Canada at all. The Canadian people thought nothing about distances, and the profession in Montreal would go to Winnipeg for the meeting without any question. Dr. Morton Mackenzie hoped that a further postponement of the Canadian invitation would not be misunderstood in Canada, but in the meantime he thought it very desirable to accept the invitation to Cardiff,

especially in view of the young medical school now existing there. The Chairman said that the Canadians recognized the difficulties and would not be offended. Sir Jenner Verrall said he had been much struck by the kindly and sensible attitude of the Canadians with regard to this matter. At a meeting at which he had to put forward some of the difficulties, and to point out that the difficulties now were far greater than those which existed when the Association went to Montreal and Toronto, the position was fully appreciated by the Canadians.

It was agreed that the choice for 1928 must lie between Cardiff, Manchester, and Bournemouth, and on a show of hands it was decided to recommend to the Representative Meeting that the Annual Meeting for 1928 be held at Cardiff. It was agreed that the other Divisions which had sent invitations should be thanked and asked to renew them, if possible, for a later date.

Appointment of Special Committees.

The Council agreed not to reappoint certain of the committees whose purpose was discharged, though it was stated that if necessity arose the Committee on the Insurance Acts Royal Commission, for instance, could be reconstituted. The other committees which were not reappointed were the Non-Panel Committee, the Committee on Lunacy Law and Administration, the Committee on Drug Addiction, and the Medical Benevolent Funds Committee (whose work would be taken over by the new Medical Charities Committee). It was also agreed that there was no longer any necessity to reappoint representatives for conference with representatives of the Society of Medical Officers of Health. The committees reappointed were the Committee on the Lee Commission, the Ophthalmic Benefit Committee, the Puerperal Morbidity and Mortality Committee, and the Post-Graduate Committee. The Council appointed as its representatives on the Medical Charities Committee Dr. C. E. Douglas, Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, and Mr. H. S. Souttar. (The Representative Body had already selected as its representatives Dr. W. F. Dearden, Dr. J. A. Macdonald, and Dr. J. F. Walker.)

It was agreed to defer until the October meeting of Council the nomination of two representatives to the Society of Medical Officers of Health for election to the council of that body. Dr. Ridley Bailey said that he desired to express his appreciation of the great courtesy of that society to the representatives of the Association during the year. The suggestion had been made, with which he was in entire agreement, that the representatives chosen should be general practitioners, and not medical officers of health, even part-time ones.

The Council concluded its business in time for the members to attend the various meetings of Sections.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.

THE Brighton Division held a supper at the Royal Café on July 2nd, when Mr. G. MORGAN, the chairman of the Division, presided over a company of forty. Mr. W. E. HEMPSON, Solicitor to the British Medical Association, after the supper, gave an address on "Some pitfalls of medical practice."

Pitfalls of Medical Practice.

Mr. Hempson said that his connexion with the Medical Defence Union began in 1892, and his coming visit to Bath would be the twenty-fifth Annual Meeting he had attended as adviser to the British Medical Association. As the result of this experience of over thirty-three years he had come to the conclusion that the practice of medicine and surgery was not beset by any special legal pitfalls, except for allegations of malpraxis against medical men and defamatory statements concerning them, in which two respects medical practitioners were certainly exposed to danger. He had defended some 1,200 actions based on allegations of malpraxis, and in only a small percentage of cases were damages awarded. There being no fixed science in medicine or surgery, the law operated in aid of the medical practitioner when his skill and judgement had been prudently exercised. A large majority of these actions were inspired by speculative solicitors whose advice had been sought by the litigants. Some twenty years ago in a colliery district an epidemic of actions against medical practitioners was conclusively brought to an end by one of the cases being fought to a conclusion regardless of expense, a verdict being obtained in favour of the medical practitioner. These actions usually started when the professional account was rendered, the hope being that the claim would in consequence not be pressed. If the medical practitioner then showed weakness he placed himself in a very dangerous position. So far as concerned defamatory statements of medical men, no neighbourhood was entirely free from local gossip and scandal, which was rife in very many: Mr. Hempson had had to investigate and deal with many hundreds of these cases. His uniform advice was that the source of the mischief should be traced and the offenders caused to suffer so severely as to prevent any recurrence of the evil. He had always been opposed to the suggestion of obtaining a form of indemnity before a surgical operation was undertaken, since he believed that, if an action were brought later, such an indemnity might prove to be an element of prejudice rather than of assistance. From a legal point of view the relationship between doctor and patient was one of contract; the patient who called in a doctor undertook to pay his proper fees, and the doctor was under obligation to bring reasonable care and skill to bear. No doctor undertook to perform a cure or to use the highest possible degree of care and skill. Every doctor must, however, keep himself reasonably abreast of advances in medical and surgical knowledge. Controversy had often arisen during the trial of an action as to whether the doctor did or did not recommend some particular form of treatment which the patient or the relative refused, and no conclusive evidence had been obtainable. Such a contingency must often occur in medical practice, and Mr. Hempson advised that the simple precaution of recording the recommendation in a letter to the patient, and retaining a copy, might prevent serious trouble thereafter. There was a sharp dividing line between the civil and the criminal responsibility of the doctor. Mr. Hempson then referred to the cases of Dr. Hadwen and Dr. Bateman, pointing out that he had confidently predicted acquittal in the first case. In the Harnett case it had become apparent that the law had proved to be well founded, Section 330 of the Lunacy Act of 1890 affording protection to the medical practitioner. In that section the word "skill" did not appear, and the law only required for the protection of the medical man that he should have acted in good faith and with reasonable care. This provision had now been interpreted by the judgement of the House of Lords in its widest and broadest sense. Mr. Hempson then referred to the case of Dr. Leeming (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, June 27th, 1925, p. 1200), and advised that the lecture by Mr. Joy, K.C., on the medical witness (ibid., June 27th, 1925, p. 1159) should be carefully read, since it contained much useful information with regard to such matters as professional secrecy. Here the privilege to be established was that of the patient concerned, and the proper attitude of the medical witness was to make his protest and submit to the ruling of the Court. Mr. Hempson approved the suggestion to form a medico-legal institute in London to investigate medico-legal cases and teach medical jurisprudence; such an institute to be under the control of the Home Office, and educational supervision to be supplied by the Board of Education, the University of London, and the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons. In conclusion, he reiterated his contention that apart from the exceptions discussed there were no special legal difficulties associated with medical practice, and that an individual practitioner, by exercising due care and making use, when necessary, of the advice of colleagues, rendered himself immune from either civil damages or criminal proceedings, provided a fair trial was accorded to him.

At the conclusion of the address a discussion followed, in which Drs. PARRY, FOTHERGILL, MACKINTOSH, and others took part. A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Hempson with enthusiasm, and a most successful evening terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (WESTERN) BRANCH.—A meeting of the Cape of Good Hope (Western) Branch will be held on Friday, August 28th, at 8 p.m., when there will be a symposium on the diagnosis of intracranial tumours, arranged by Mr. D. J. Wood. Among the speakers will be Dr. J. D. M. Claassens, Mr. F. F. Petersen, and Dr. A. W. S. Sichel.

OXFORD AND READING BRANCH: OXFORD DIVISION.—In place of the complete post-graduate course which has been temporarily suspended, a series of ward and out-patient demonstrations under the auspices of the Oxford Division will be given by members of the honorary staff of the Radcliffe Infirmary on the afternoons of the week commencing October 5th. The demonstrations will be open to both members and non-members of the British Medical Association. To those notifying Dr. William Stobie (honorary secretary), 340, Banbury Road, Oxford, of their intention of being present on any afternoon, a detailed programme will be sent towards the end of September. There are no fees.

British Medical Association.

COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES FOR 1925-26.

COUNCIL.

EX-OFFICIO.

Dr. R. A. Bolam, F.R.C.P., LL.D., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, *Chairman of Council.*
Dr. F. G. Thomson, M.A.Cantab., Bath, *President.*
Dr. H. B. Brackenbury, Hornsey, *Chairman of Representative Body.*
N. Bishop Harman, Esq., F.R.C.S., London, *Treasurer.*
J. Basil Hall, Esq., M.A., M.Chir.Cantab., F.R.C.S., Bradford, *Past-President.*
R. G. Hogarth, Esq., C.B.E., F.R.C.S., Nottingham, *President-Elect.*
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, F.R.C.P., London, *Deputy-Chairman of Representative Body.*

TWENTY-FOUR ELECTED BY BRANCHES IN UNITED KINGDOM.

England and Wales.
Dr. H. S. Beadles, Romford.
Dr. D. E. Finlay, Gloucester.
Dr. F. W. Goodbody, London.
Dr. J. Hudson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Dr. E. K. Le Fleming, Wimborne, Dorset.
Sir Richard Luce, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.P., London.
Dr. Arnold Lyndon, O.B.E., Hindhead.
Dr. A. Manknell, Bradford.
Dr. J. C. Matthews, *M.C.*, Liverpool.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London.
A. W. Nuthall, Esq., F.R.C.S., Edgbaston.
Dr. F. Radcliffe, Oldham.
Dr. Lockhart E. W. Stephens, C.B.E., D.L., Emsworth, Hants.
Dr. W. E. Thomas, Ystrad-Rhondda.
Dr. G. Clark Trotter, London.
Dr. J. F. Walker, Southend-on-Sea.

Scotland.
Dr. G. A. Allan, Glasgow.
Dr. David Lawson, Banchory.
Dr. Hugh Miller, Hamilton.
Dr. John Stevens, Edinburgh.

Ireland.
Dr. J. Giusani, Cork.
Dr. R. W. Leslie, LL.D., Belfast.
Dr. Reginald C. Peacocke, O.B.E., Blackrock.
Dr. Denis Walshe, Graiguenamanagh.

SEVEN ELECTED BY BRANCHES OUTSIDE UNITED KINGDOM.

T. P. Dunhill, Esq., C.M.G., M.D., B.S., London (*South Australian, Tasmanian, Victorian, and Western Australian Branches*).
Dr. D. Ewart, O.B.E., Chichester (*New Zealand and Fiji Branches*).
Dr. F. J. Gomez, South Petherton (*West Indian and Canadian Branches*).
Dr. J. Barcroft Anderson. (*Grouved African Branches*).
Lieut.-Colonel J. W. F. Rait, I.M.S.(ret.), Radlett, Herts (*Grouped Indian Branches*).
Vacancy (*Hong Kong and China, and Malaya Branches*).
Sir Jenner Verrall, LL.D., Leatherhead (*New South Wales and Queensland Branches*).

TWELVE ELECTED BY GROUPED REPRESENTATIVES.

England and Wales.
Dr. T. Ridley Bailey, Bilston.
Dr. J. W. Bone, Luton.
Dr. C. E. S. Flemming, Bradford-on-Avon.
Dr. G. B. Hillman, M.B.E., Wakefield.
Dr. I. W. Johnson, Bury.
Dr. S. Morton Mackenzie, Dorking.
Dr. W. Paterson, Willesden.
E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S., London.

Scotland.
Dr. C. E. Douglas, Cupar.
Dr. J. G. McCutcheon, Glasgow.

Ireland.
Dr. J. S. Darling, Lurgan.
Dr. John Mills. Ballinasloe.

EIGHT ELECTED BY REPRESENTATIVE BODY.

Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Wrington.
Dr. H. G. Dain, Birmingham.
W. McAdam Eccles, Esq., M.S., F.R.C.S., London.
Dr. T. W. H. Garstang, London.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. R. Langdon-Down, Teddington.
Dr. J. A. Macdonald, LL.D., Taunton.
Dr. G. W. Miller, D.S.O., Dundee.

TWO ELECTED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MEMBERS.

Dr. G. F. Buchan, London.
Dr. R. A. Lyster, Winchester.

SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES.

Surgeon Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Bassett-Smith, K.C.B., C.M.G., R.N.(ret.), London (*Royal Naval Medical Service*).
Lieut.-Colonel C. B. Heald, C.B.E., R.A.F.(ret.), London (*Royal Air Force Medical Service*).
Major-General Sir William Macpherson, K.C.M.G., C.B., LL.D., A.M.S. (ret.), London (*Army Medical Service*).
Lieut.-Colonel F. O'Kinealy, C.I.E., C.V.O., I.M.S.(ret.), London (*Indian Medical Service*).

COMMITTEES.

Note.—The President, the Chairman of the Representative Body, the Chairman of Council, and the Treasurer are members *ex officio* of all Committees.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Chairmen of the following Committees: Organization, Journal, Science, Medico-Political, Ethical, and Insurance Acts.
Dr. J. D'Ewart, Manchester.
Dr. L. A. Parry, Hove.
Dr. F. Radcliffe, Oldham.
Dr. W. Johnson Smyth, Bournemouth.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Dr. H. S. Beadles, Romford.
Russell Coombe, Esq., F.R.C.S., Exeter.
Dr. J. D'Ewart, Manchester.
Dr. T. W. H. Garstang, London.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. Arnold Lyndon, O.B.E., Hindhead.
Dr. S. Morton Mackenzie, Dorking.
Sir Jenner Verrall, LL.D., Leatherhead.

JOURNAL COMMITTEE.

Dr. F. J. Baildon, Southport.
Dr. C. E. Douglas, Cupar.
Dr. D. E. Finlay, Gloucester.
Dr. David Lawson, Banchory.
Dr. G. G. Macdonald, London.
Dr. J. A. Macdonald, LL.D., Taunton.
Professor J. A. Nixon, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., Clifton, Bristol.
C. E. Wallis, Esq., 26, Welbeck Street, London, W.1.
Chairman, Central Ethical Committee.
One member to be appointed by Organization Committee.

SCIENCE COMMITTEE.

Dr. H. H. Dale, C.B.E., F.R.S., London.
Professor W. E. Dixon, O.B.E., F.R.S., Cambridge.
Professor G. E. Gask, C.M.G., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., London.
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, F.R.C.P., London.
Lieut.-Colonel C. B. Heald, C.B.E., R.A.F.(ret.), London.
Dr. H. J. M. Milbank-Smith, Worthing.
Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bt., K.C.B., F.R.C.P., D.C.L., LL.D., London.
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W. G. Spencer, Esq., O.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S., London (*Honorary Librarian*).
E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S., London.
R. J. Willan, Esq., M.V.O., O.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S., Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

CENTRAL ETHICAL COMMITTEE.

Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Wrington.
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, F.R.C.P., London.
Dr. I. W. Johnson, Bury.
Dr. R. Langdon-Down, Teddington.
Dr. A. Lyndon, O.B.E., Hindhead.
Dr. Peter Macdonald, York.
E. W. G. Masterman, Esq., F.R.C.S., London.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London.
Dr. James Neal, London.
Dr. L. A. Parry, Hove.
Dr. John Stevens, Edinburgh.
Dr. J. F. Walker, Southend-on-Sea.

MEDICO-POLITICAL AND PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

Dr. T. Ridley Bailey, Bilston.
Dr. H. S. Beadles, Romford.
Dr. J. W. Bone, Luton.
Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Wrington.
Dr. E. R. Fothergill, Hove.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. J. G. McCutcheon, Glasgow.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London.
Dr. W. Paterson, Willesden.
Dr. John Stevens, Edinburgh.
E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S., London.
Sir Jenner Verrall, LL.D., Leatherhead.
Chairman, Public Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Dr. T. Ridley Bailey, Bilston.
Dr. W. F. Dearden, J.P., Manchester.
Dr. T. W. H. Garstang, London.
Dr. T. Eustace Hill, O.B.E., Darlington.
Dr. G. B. Hillman, M.B.E., Wakefield.
Dr. E. Lewys-Lloyd, Towyn.
Dr. C. F. T. Scott, Willesden.
Professor F. E. Wynne, Sheffield.
Dr. G. F. Buchan, Willesden } *Two members of Council elected*
Dr. R. A. Lyster, Winchester } *by the Public Health Service members.*
With two members to be nominated by the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

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Dr. E. K. Le Fleming, Wimborne (*ex officio* as Chairman of Panel Conference).
ive elected by Representative Body:
Dr. H. S. Beadles, Romford.
Dr. J. W. Bone, Luton.
Dr. R. W. Craig, Pathhead Ford.
Dr. H. Guy Dain, Birmingham.
Dr. P. Macdonald, York.
With twenty-three direct representatives of Local Medical and Panel Committees, one representative of the Hospitals Committee, one representative of the Medical Women's Federation, one representative of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, and one representative of the Poor Law Medical Officers' Association.

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Dr. C. E. S. Flemming, Bradford-on-Avon.
Dr. E. R. Fothergill, Hove.
Albert Lucas, Esq., F.R.C.S., Birmingham.
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Dr. J. C. Matthews, *M.C.*, Liverpool.
A. W. Nuthall, Esq., F.R.C.S., Edgbaston.
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Dr. F. Radcliffe, Oldham.
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Dr. F. W. Goodbody, London.
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Major-General Sir William Macpherson, K.C.M.G., C.B., LL.D., A.M.S.(ret.), London.
Dr. G. W. Miller, D.S.O., Dundee.
Lieut.-Colonel F. O'Kinealy, C.I.E., C.V.O., I.M.S.(ret.), London.
Lieut.-Colonel J. W. F. Rait, I.M.S.(ret.), Radlett, Herts.

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Dr. I. W. Johnson, Bury.
Dr. W. Paterson, Willesden.
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Dr. G. Clark Trotter, London.
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Two vacancies.

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Dr. C. E. Douglas, Cupar.
Dr. David Lawson, Banchory.
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Direct Representatives of Scottish Divisions:
Dr. R. Yuill Anderson, Glasgow.
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Dr. D. Elliot Dickson, *M.C.*, Lochgelly.
Dr. N. P. Fairfax, Innerleithen.
Dr. W. Douglas Frew, *M.C.*, Kilmarnock.
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Dr. D. McKail, Glasgow.
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Dr. J. B. Miller, Bishopbriggs.
Dr. J. Munro Moir, Inverness.
Dr. John Patrick, Glasgow.
Dr. C. M. Pearson, Edinburgh.
Dr. J. E. Skinner, Skene.
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Dr. J. Giusani, Cork.
Dr. R. W. Leslie, LL.D., Belfast.
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Dr. Pierce Grace, Maryborough.
Dr. Philip G. Lee, Cork.
Dr. H. P. Malcolm, *M.C.*, Belfast.
Dr. John Mills (see also above).
Dr. J. P. Shanley, Dublin.
One member to be appointed by each Irish Branch.

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Dr. J. J. Healy, Llanelly.
Dr. E. Lewys-Lloyd, Towyn.
Dr. A. A. Prichard, Cardiff.
Dr. W. E. Thomas, Ystrad-Rhondda.
With one Member to be elected by each Division, wholly situate in Wales, including Monmouthshire. With the Chairman and Secretaries of the Welsh Standing Contract Practice Subcommittee.

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The Office Committee is constituted as follows:
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Dr. H. B. Brackenbury, Hornsey, *Chairman of Representative Body.*
N. Bishop Harman, Esq., F.R.C.S., London, *Treasurer.*
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Dr. T. W. H. Garstang, London.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
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Dr. J. A. Macdonald, LL.D., Taunton.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London (*Medical Women's Federation*).
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Dr. T. Watts, M.P., Manchester.
With power to co-opt: (*a*) Not more than four other members of the Association; and (*b*) a medical representative from the Local Election Committee formed in any area in which an approved medical candidate is standing for election.

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Major-General Sir William Macpherson, K.C.M.G., C.B., LL.D., A.M.S.(ret.), London.
Lieut.-Colonel F. O'Kinealy, C.I.E., C.V.O., I.M.S.(ret.), London.
Dr. William Paterson, Willesden.
Dr. Kate A. Platt, London.
Lieut.-Colonel J. W. F. Rait, I.M.S.(ret.), Radlett, Herts.
Sir Jenner Verrall, LL.D., Leatherhead.
Sir Norman Walker, F.R.C.P., LL.D., Edinburgh.
The Chairman of and one member to be appointed by the Organization Committee. With power to co-opt three members.

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J. G. Clegg, Esq., F.R.C.S., Manchester.
R. J. Coulter, Esq., F.R.C.S., Newport, Mon.
H. L. Eason, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., M.S., London.
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, F.R.C.P., London.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. G. W. Kendall, London.
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G. H. P. Pooley, Esq., F.R.C.S., Sheffield.
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E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S., London.
With one member to be nominated by Insurance Acts Committee; one member to be nominated by Section of Ophthalmology of the Association; one member to be nominated by the Council of British Ophthalmologists.

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C. H. Fagge, Esq., M.S., F.R.C.S., London.
Professor G. E. Gask, C.M.G., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., London.
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Dr. G. C. Anderson (*Deputy Medical Secretary*).
Sir Dawson Williams, C.B.E., M.D., D.Litt. (*Editor*).

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Dr. C. E. Douglas, Cupar.
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, F.R.C.P., London.
Dr. J. A. Macdonald, LL.D., Taunton.
H. S. Souttar, Esq., C.B.E., F.R.C.S., London.
Dr. J. F. Walker, Southend-on-Sea.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION, BATH, 1925.

[SECOND NOTICE.]

Food Preparations.

IT is not easy to draw the line between the chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, noticed in the last issue,[1] and the food preparations which formed the principal exhibit at a dozen or more stands. Some firms, including a number who are best known for certain food products, exhibited on this occasion preparations which might have been included in the former notice.

Virol, Limited, in addition to the product which goes by the firm's name, had "virolax," which is an emulsion of liquid paraffin. The Glaxo firm, by the side of their dried milk products, exhibited an extract of cod-liver oil suspended in glycerin which has been placed upon the market under the name of "osteolin," as a prophylactic against rickets and other wasting disorders. Oxo, Limited, showed not only the familiar fluid beef preparations, together with "hospital Oxo" and beef essences for invalids, but also a number of endocrine extracts, under the name of "oxoid," in tablet and fluid form. Benger's Food, Limited, showed a range of other products, including peptonized beef jelly, extract of red marrow, and essence of rennet. Armour and Company, Ltd., also showed a series of digestive ferments, together with a number of endocrine preparations which were guaranteed to have been manufactured from absolutely fresh and unimpaired gland. Finally, in this group, Genatosan, Limited, showed not only sanatogen, a tonic food, but also a number of detoxicated vaccines and antiseptics.

There were a number of other exhibits to which no extended reference is necessary because the products are already well known. This applies to Cadbury's Bournville cocoa and chocolate, to Horlick's malted milk, and to Allenbury's food for infants. A number of milk and other foods were exhibited, including Hooker's malted milk, the Devonshire dried milk of Ambrosia, Limited (London), the "berina" food and malted milk of Montgomerie and Company (Glasgow), the "humanized" full cream and milk of Trufood, Limited (Wrenbury), who also showed a pure sweet whey in powder form, and, finally, Mead's infant diet materials (the London agents for which are Brooks and Warburton, Ltd.), consisting principally of a malt sugar for use in cases in which sugar is necessary as an addition to the diet, and certain reconstructed milk powders to suit different types of infants. The Food Education Society, formerly the National Food Reform Association, had a stand on which various publications were exhibited intended for the education of the public in cookery and food hygiene.

If drinks may be included under the head of foods, three stands have to be noticed. Ingram and Royle, Ltd., again had an exhibit of the French natural water Vichy-Célestins, and of the mineral water of Carlsbad and other Continental springs. The Stowers lime juice and similar preparations, which have been known for nearly a hundred years, were shown; for those who liked a stronger beverage, though not too strong, Gaymer's cider, which has a reputation extending back for nearly thirty years, was available.

Surgical Instruments and Material and Hospital Equipment.

An operation table with an oil-pressure pump for raising and lowering and a screw for lateral tilting was in the forefront of the exhibit of Down Brothers, Ltd. (St. Thomas's Street, E.C.). Other objects of interest in the extensive range of instruments at this stand, many of them made in stainless steel, were Childe's skin suturing forceps, Payr's crushing clamps for stomach and intestines, a new pattern of guillotine for tonsil enucleation, the latest model of an intratracheal apparatus, and Chevalier Jackson's instruments for bronchoscopy and oesophagoscopy, modified by Mr. W. G. Howarth. The Reavell-Moseley suction and etherization apparatus was again shown, with an electric motor.

Another comprehensive collection of surgical instruments appeared at the stand of Allen and Hanburys, Ltd. (48, Wigmore Street, W.), whose pharmaceutical exhibit has already been noticed. Among the instruments for examination was a "universal" diagnostic illuminator, a combination which, if not literally bearing out its title, served the purpose of at least half a dozen instruments; also an improved ophthalmoscope giving an even illumination of the fundus, without any shadow or reflection of the lamp filament. Among other exhibits at this crowded stand were horizontal and upright models of a high-pressure sterilizer, and the St. Bartholomew's hospital table, in which some improvements have recently been made in the better adjustment of shoulder supports and in other particulars.

Instruments for bladder and kidney surgery were found in considerable variety at the stand of the Genito-Urinary Manufacturing Company, Ltd. (64, Great Portland Street, W.C.); but the exhibit was not limited to the class of instruments suggested by the firm's name; it included instruments for the examination of the throat and the oesophagus, as well as for other purposes. Here, too, we saw the only diathermy apparatus that we happened to notice in the exhibition.

Another large assemblage of instruments was at the stand of Arnold and Sons (50-52, Wigmore Street, W.), the most prominent being the operation table on an oil-pump basis which has previously been described in dealing with the manufactures of this firm. Other interesting devices were a syringe for regional anaesthesia and a new self-retaining abdominal retractor. There was also a good selection of gynaecological and obstetrical instruments, and of surgical material.

John Weiss and Son, Ltd, (287, Oxford Street, W.), exhibited a very large number of instruments, principally of the smaller kind—needles, scissors, various forms of forceps, clamps, gouges, chisels, tenotomes, suturing instruments, and so forth. The newest manufactures exhibited were some models of cystoscopes and some glass syringes of an original pattern, with metal protection caps. Many of the instruments were in stainless steel.

[1] The first notice was published on August 8th, SUPPLEMENT, p. 79.

Instruments for orthopaedic surgery and aluminium splints for various purposes were shown by Mayer and Phelps (59-61, New Cavendish Street, W.). This firm also exhibited skin grafting instruments, lumbar puncture needles, syringes—one of these a combined urological syringe—oesophageal intubation tubes, and many other designs. Here also were to be seen radium applicators and diathermy electrodes. In the forefront was the "Empire" operation table to which reference was made last year.

The hospital beds of Hoskins and Sewell, Ltd. (Birmingham), have been frequently described when shown at previous exhibitions. The new feature this year was an obstetric bed designed by Dr. Remington Hobbs for use at St. Mary Abbott's Hospital, Kensington. The bedstead is made in two separate halves, each half having four legs and castors. When necessary the foot-end half can be unfastened and pulled away, and stirrups put in the other half. Several other beds or bed attachments were shown at this stand, including what must surely be the simplest device for lifting up a bed-foot and locking it in the tilted position

Several exhibitors confined themselves to surgical dressings and other requisites. Fassett and Johnson, Ltd., showed the adhesive plasters, absorbent cottons, surgical ligatures, and other articles more familiarly known under the name of Seabury goods. Mention may be made of their rubber self-adhesive plaster spread on strong cotton cloth, and their medicated plasters of india-rubber.

The Thermogene Company, Ltd. (Haywards Heath), again showed their impregnated cotton-wool; and "antiphlogistine," the poultice, was the exhibit on which the Denver Manufacturing Company (Bow) concentrated.

Apparatus for Light and Heat Treatment.

Quartz lamps for ultra-violet radiation treatment were demonstrated by the British Hanovia Quartz Lamp Company, Ltd. (Slough). It was stated that over 60,000 of this firm's "alpine sun" lamps are in use. The lamps displayed were of three principal models: the Kromayer lamp (which is the best known) for the intensive treatment of small areas; the standard model of the "alpine sun" lamp, adapted chiefly for general irradiation; and the Jesionek lamp, which is so constructed as to send out its rays in a horizontal direction, and is designed for use in batteries of such lamps so as to get the effect of diffused sunlight. The firm also showed a lamp for the prolonged local application of luminous heat rays.

A new lamp of considerable interest was shown by the Holborn Surgical Instrument Company, Ltd. (26, Thavies Inn, E.C.); it was called the Jupiter sun lamp; it consisted of a carbon arc, fitted with carbons of a special composition, and producing a light with a strong ultra-violet as well as an infra-red element. At the recent International Congress of Radiology this lamp formed the subject of one of the papers in the Physics Section, and the claim was made for it that its light had a spectral value approaching more nearly to that of the natural solar rays than any other lamp made. This firm also showed a wide range of surgical instruments, lamps for diagnostic purposes, and hospital furniture.

The manner of using radiant heat was again demonstrated by the Dowsing Radiant Heat Company, Ltd. (Baker Street, W.). The apparatus this firm had on view comprised a radiant heat bed, complete with lamps and connexions for treating the whole body; a large "tunnel" apparatus for treating the trunk or a limb; and a small apparatus, for use with the hand, for directing the light on any local area.

Instruments of Measurement and Laboratory Equipment.

Clinical thermometers of various types and patterns were shown by G. H. Zeal, Ltd. (75-77, John Street, E.C.). The difficulty sometimes experienced in shaking down a clinical thermometer was overcome in some of these types by a simple device for resetting quickly. Another design was for a thermometer which could be carried in an antiseptic solution without disfiguring the engraving. It was stated that the bulbs for all these thermometers were blown from glass which does not contract with age, and that the permanent accuracy of the instrument is thus ensured.

The "Tycos" sphygmomanometer, which has been previously described in these columns, again appeared at the stand of Short and Mason, Ltd. (Walthamstow), in both the "surgery" and the portable types, and attention was drawn to the complete control and accurate calibration of this instrument. This firm also showed a large variety of clinical thermometers, as well as instruments for recording temperature of a sick room and variations of atmospheric pressure.

Some interesting instruments for colour analysis and other purposes of measurement, which have been noted on other occasions, were shown by Tintometer, Limited (Salisbury). Among the newer instruments was an improved form of Oliver's haemoglobinometer, and a red-cell suspensionometer.

The British Drug Houses, Ltd. (Graham Street, N.), exhibited their indicator for colorimetric determinations of the hydrogen ion in concentration. They showed a "capillator" in the form of a series of capillary tubes, described as a "pocket-size laboratory for the rapid determination of *p*H values." A number of standard stains for microscopic purposes, tested histologically and guaranteed to be true to type, were also exhibited.

The progress which has been made in the fashioning of the microscope could be studied at the stand of Charles Hearson and Company, Ltd. (Willow Walk, S.E.), where microscopes of many kinds, to suit all purposes, from the extreme demands of the pathological laboratory to the ordinary necessities of the student, were exhibited. Other laboratory apparatus, in the shape of incubators, sterilizers, centrifuges, and the like, which this firm has exhibited in past years, were again on view, generally with some new refinement.

An excellent display of laboratory equipment was also to be seen at the stand of Baird and Tatlock, Ltd. (Cross Street, E.C.), including centrifuges, sterilizers, apparatus for the Wassermann reaction, for the manufacture of calf lymph, for gas analysis, and indeed for most of the requirements of modern laboratories.

Kodak, Limited (Kingsway), had a display of "dupli-tized" *x*-ray film negatives, *x*-ray prints and enlargements on their special bromide paper, and *x*-ray transparencies. This exhibition represented a very high standard of radiography on its technical side. All the accessories of the dark-room were shown here, including some ingenious devices.

A cabinet heated by electricity for the drying of *x*-ray or ordinary negatives was one of the two principal exhibits of O. Sichel, Ltd. (52, Bunhill Row, E.C.). This was a large and elaborate affair, with special devices for hanging the plates or films and for sending a current of air in such a way as to act on the whole of the sensitive surfaces and bring about rapid drying. Their other exhibit was the "kinograph," something like an ordinary photographic enlarger (for which purpose, indeed, it can be used), acting as camera and illuminant for the photography of any part of a living subject or pathological specimen, with the minimum of trouble in placing and focusing.

Ophthalmological Apparatus.

The beautifully coloured lantern slides of the fundus were the outstanding exhibit of Theodore Hamblin, Ltd. (15, Wigmore Street, W.). The instrument to which particular attention was drawn at this stand was the Lister hand projection lamp, which can be readily balanced in the hand, and projects a disc of even and intense illumination up to 120 c.p. This was only one of various patterns of lamps and other apparatus for eye-testing. The newest device was an astigmatic test, in which the important factor of the amount of illumination falling on the chart had been considered, and the correct grey of the Friedenwald background used for a standard illumination.

Another excellent selection of opthalmoscopes and outfits for sight-testing was to be seen at the stand of Rayner and Keeler, Ltd. (Kemp Town, Brighton). Here the newest device was an operating lamp mounted on a ceiling support, and so arranged as to project three beams which combined and thereby minimized the shadows. There was also a single-beam lamp mounted on a stand, with a wide range of adjustment for height, and giving a very intense illumination. Among other ophthalmic instruments was a slit-lamp apparatus and a rapid test for stereoscopic vision.

Hague and Son (Bath) had an exhibit of ophthalmic instruments, together with some microscopes, and another Bath firm, Melson Wingate, Ltd., had an exhibit of lenses in various stages of completion.

(To be concluded.)

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON CAPTAIN W. W. KEIR, C.M.G., to the *Egmont* additional, and to the *Egmont* additional for hospital ship *Maine* on joining.

Surgeon Commander R. B. Scribner has been placed on the retired list with the rank of Surgeon Captain.

Mr. J. S. Elliot has re-entered as Surgeon Lieutenant Commander.

Messrs. W. J. Doody, C. R. Moore, and T. F. Crean have entered as Surgeon Lieutenants, and have been appointed to R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for course.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Surgeon Commander D. D. F. Macintyre to R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for fourteen days' training.

Surgeon Lieutenant S. B. Borthwick to R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for fourteen days' training.

Surgeon Sublieutenants R. Russell to R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for fourteen days' training; D. R. F. Bartram and R. Wear promoted to Surgeon Lieutenant.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major W. C. Nimmo, from half-pay list, retires on retired pay.

Captain J. A. W. Ebden retires, receiving a gratuity.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Squadron Leader H. Harvey is transferred to the Reserve, Class D.2.

Flying Officer T. W. Wilson to the Aeroplane and Armament Experimental Establishment, Martlesham.

Flying Officer F. K. Wilson is promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Colonel A. A. Gibbs to be Honorary Physician to the King, Indian Military Forces, vice Major-General J. Jackson, C.I.E. (ret.).

Colonel E. L. Perry, D.S.O., to be Honorary Surgeon to the King, Indian Military Forces, vice Colonel F. Wall, C.M.G. (ret.).

Lieut.-Colonel (now Major-General) H. J. K. Bamfield, C.B., D.S.O., K.H.P., to be acting Colonel, while holding the appointment of Assistant Director, Medical Services, 5th Cavalry Division, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, from February 12th, 1919 to February 28th, 1920.

Lieut.-Colonel K. V. Kukday, Officiating Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, appointed to be Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces.

Lieut.-Colonel G. Tate appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, from May 19th until the return from leave of Colonel C. R. Bakhle.

Lieut.-Colonel J. B. D. Hunter, O.B.E., Agency Surgeon, is posted as Legation Surgeon, Nepal, and *ex officio* Assistant to the British Envoy at the Court of Nepal.

Lieut.-Colonel S. R. Christophers, C.I.E., appointed to officiate as Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, vice Lieut.-Colonel W. F. Harvey, C.I.E.

Major (now Lieut.-Colonel) J. S. O'Neill, M.C., is granted the acting rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from December 27th, 1915, to January 12th, 1916, whilst serving with an Indian Field Ambulance in Mesopotamia.

Major J. Morison is appointed to officiate as Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory.

The following officers have retired: Lieut.-Colonel A. T. Gage, C.I.E.; Major C. H. Cross on account of ill health; Major J. A. Cruickshank, M.C.

The services of Major R. V. Morrison are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

The promotion to his present rank of Major M. L. C. Irvine is antedated from January 29th, 1922, to July 29th, 1921.

The promotion to his present rank of Major M. Purvis is antedated from July 30th, 1922, to January 30th, 1922.

The services of Captain C. de C. Martin, M.B., I.M.S., an officer of the Medical Research Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for appointment as Officiating Assistant Director, Pasteur Institute, Rangoon.

The services of Captain G. B. Hanna are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for employment in the Jail Department.

The services of Captain T. H. Thomas are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as Superintendent, Punjab Mental Hospital, Lahore.

Captain A. S. Fry is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Simla (East).

The provisional promotion of Captain P. A. C. Davenport to the rank of Captain is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS: ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain G. C. F. Roe, late temporary Captain R.A.M.C., to be Lieutenant.

N. M. Maclennan, late Second Lieutenant, 3rd Camerons, Special Reserve, to be Lieutenant.

MILITIA.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major R. M. Beath relinquishes his commission and retains the rank of Major.

The following Captains to be Majors: H. Gwynne-Jones, G. E. Pepper, W. A. Lethem, M.C.

Captain A. F. L. Shields resigns his commission.

Captain T. W. E. Elliott to be Major.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain H. D. Smart, M.C., having attained the age limit, is retired and is granted the rank of Major.

Captain G. Moore, M.C. (from R.A.M.C., T.A. Res.), to be Captain, with precedence as from September 7th, 1915.

Captain A. E. L. Devonald, having attained the age limit, is retired and retains his rank.

Captain C. A. R. McCay (late R.A.M.C.) to be Lieutenant, with precedence as from May 1st, 1916, and relinquishes the rank of Captain.

Lieutenant C. M. Bradley (late R.A.M.C.) to be Lieutenant, with precedence as from February 12th, 1918.

E. W. Ashworth to be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant T. S. Torrance (late Defence Force) to be Lieutenant.

General Hospitals.—Lieut.-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. H. Ray resigns his commission and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

Sanitary Companies.—W. G. Saunders to be Lieutenant.

COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

Drs. E. H. Maclean, K. Lumsden, and J. M. Gray appointed Medical Officers, Uganda. Dr. C. E. Sharp appointed M.O., Nigeria (transferred from Jamaica). Drs. J. Hamilton and G. L. Ranking appointed Medical Officers, Medical Department, Gold Coast. Dr. J. B. Steven is confirmed in his appointment as M.O., Nigeria. Dr. P. C. C. Garnham appointed M.O., Kenya.

VACANCIES.

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.—Lecturer in Bacteriology. Stipend £450 per annum.

BOURNVILLE WORKS.—Female Medical Officer for the Women's Side.

BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Two House-Surgeons (male). Salary £200 per annum.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Two House-Physicians. (2) House-Surgeon. (3) Resident Obstetric Officer. (4) House-Surgeon to Special Departments. (5) Casualty House-Surgeon. Salaries at the rate of £80 per annum, rising to £100 on reappointment after six months.

BURNLEY: VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £200 per annum.

DERBY: ROYAL DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE NURSING AND SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—Honorary Obstetric Physicians to the Nightingale Nursing Home.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.—Assistant School Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £650 per annum, rising to £800.

GREENWICH UNION.—(1) Senior Assistant Medical Officer. (2) Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £500 and £400 per annum respectively.

HULL: VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Resident House-Physician (lady). Salary £80 per annum.

JERSEY GENERAL HOSPITAL AND POOR LAW INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £200 per annum.

LEEDS: GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Assistant Physician.

LEEDS UNION.—Third Assistant Medical Officer for the Indoor Institution, Beckett Street. Salary £275 per annum.

MALAYA: MALACCA AGRICULTURAL MEDICAL BOARD.—Doctor.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD HOSPITAL FOR SKIN DISEASES.—House-Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: ROYAL VICTORIA INFIRMARY.—Honorary Surgeon.

PLYMOUTH BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary commencing at £600 per annum.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, ETC., Henrietta Street, W.C.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £75 per annum.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.—District Tuberculosis Officer for the Barnsley Area. Salary £600 per annum, rising to £750.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

CARVER, Alfred, M.A., M.D., D.P.M., Medical Director of Caldecote Hall for the Treatment of Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, and Functional Nervous Disorders.

CLEMENTS, Ernest, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.Belf., Medical Officer to the Driffield Cottage Hospital.

GREENWOOD, A. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Horncastle District, co. Lincoln.

SLESINGER, E. G., O.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S., Medical Referee under the Workmen's Compensation Act for the Shoreditch, Whitechapel, Bow, Bloomsbury, and Westminster County Courts, vice L. Bromley, M.B., B.Ch., resigned.

THOMSON, C. de Boudry, L.M.S.S.A.Lond., Honorary Anaesthetist to the Willesden General Hospital.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate Westcent, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology Westcent, London).

Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Museum 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.—*All Saints' Hospital*, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1: Clinical Demonstrations, Wed. evening, Thurs. afternoon and evening, and Sat. afternoon; Wed. 2 p.m., Neoplasms of the Testis. *Queen Mary's Hospital for the East*, Stratford: Intensive Course in General Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialties. Morning and afternoon sessions. Fee £2 2s. for week, or £3 3s. for two weeks.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

BOULTON MYLES.—At Mussooree, United Provinces, India, on August 2nd, to the wife of Captain R. Boulton Myles, O.B.E., R.A.M.C., a son.

MCROBERT.—At Murree, Punjab, India, on July 19th, the wife of Captain G. R. McRobert, I.M.S., Dera Ismail Khan, of a daughter.

WOOLER.—On August 8th, at St. John's House, Cleckheaton, Yorks, the wife of Dr. E. W. Nowell Wooler, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SAMUEL—SUMMERSKILL.—On August 7th, at Margate, E. Jeffrey Samuel, M.B., B.S., youngest son of Captain and Mrs. E. Samuel of Llanelly, South Wales, to Edith C. Summerskill, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Summerskill of Lee.

DEATH.

ATKINSON.—On August 6th, from pneumonia, Dr. Arthur William, of Mirion House, Crewe, youngest son of the late Dr. Atkinson.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association, at their Office, Tavistock Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras, in the County of London.